THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873. [VOLUME VI—NUMBER 65

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TUESDAY NOON'S NEWS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

OUR DISASTER BUREAU.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

Under Ahead—Cholera—Drowned—Wrecks—The Halifax Gale.

BUTLER STRENGTHENING.

BOSTON, September 2.—The Fall River, Dedham, Yarmouth, Harwick, Pittsfield, and Hollyoke delegates are for Washburne; the Walden and Northampton delegates are for Butler. The list now stands—Butler 137, Washburne 86.

KENTUCKY CHOLERA.

LEXINGTON, September 2.—The cholera at Paris and Millersburg is of a most malignant type. Every case in Millersburg has proved fatal—eighty deaths being reported in the last 24 hours.

Twenty new cases and eight deaths are reported at Stanford.

SHIP COLLISION.

CLEVELAND, September 2.—The steamer Jay Cooke ran down a yawl, containing nine persons, four of whom were drowned.

WRECKS.

TORONTO, September 1.—The Marine and Fi-hery Department have received a dispatch from Magdalen Island stating that fifty vessels, American and British, were wrecked in the gale of the 21st ult.

MORE OF THE HALIFAX GALE.

HALIFAX, September 2.—The brig T. W. Arugos, which left Liverpool, N. S., on the 19th of February, for Barbadoes, has not been heard of since.

The schooner Sassicus, of Provincetown, Mass., was lost at Cape Negro, Nova Scotia, on Sunday night, during a storm. She was from Grand Banks, bound home, and was at Port Manton on the 23d, and when the gale came on anchored eastward of the rocks near Cape Negro, dragged her anchor and drifted among the breakers. The captain and crew left in three davies, and were out all night. On the 25th one of the davies containing Joseph Silver, Manuel Silver and Anthony Thomas, of New Bedford; John Thomas, of Boston, Amos Corkum and John Muxes, of Halifax, landed at Bacois Light Station, since which time nothing further has been heard of the other davies which are believed to be lost.

The brig Faith of Swansea, iron laden, foundered outside Casesumpec bar, Prince Edwards Island, during the storm, and all hands were lost.

The schooner Carrie Rich, Captain Thompson, was wrecked on north cape reef, and all hands, seventeen in number, perished.

Several vessels were wrecked near the north cape of Prince Edwards Island. Eight bodies have been picked up on the east side of that place. Capt. Speelman of the schooner J. M. Fail, which arrived at this port yesterday reports, that when off Sambro Light he passed the brigantine Dundee, Captain Bradshaw, totally dismasted, and a schooner bottom up, whose name he was unable to make out. Tugs have gone to their assistance.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

THE FACTS ABOUT THE PAYMENT OF THIS FIFTEEN MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—A report prevails that the Geneva award of $15,500,000, has already been paid into the Treasury, but on enquiry it has been ascertained that preliminary arrangements only have been made for this purpose. It will be remembered that on the 6th of June the Secretary of the Treasury issued a call for redemption of certain series of 5-20 bonds, more than sufficient to cover the amount of the award, in anticipation of its payment, and that the British Government arranged with the Syndicate to discharge this treaty obligation in pursuance of the plan adopted. A large amount of these bonds have already been surrendered to the Treasury, and gold certificates issued therefor, to be made available on and after the 6th of September, at the time of formal redemption of the bonds. These gold certificates, it is understood, are in the hands of the British Consul at New York, but are to be delivered, together with other like representations of specie value, covering the entire award by the British Minister, to the Secretary of State, and by him transferred to the Treasury as so much cash.

MASONIC TEMPLE DEDICATED.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—The new Masonic Temple was thrown open yesterday afternoon to the officers of the Knights Templars and Grand Lodges. The various rooms were brilliantly illuminated and the spectators were charmed with the gorgeous display.

THE FORT SILL MATTER.

WICHITA, KAN., September 2.—The stage leaving Fort Sill August 28th reports the massacre a hoax. There was no trouble with the Indians at Fort Sill or on the route.

A Western Editor's Dive.

From the Chicago Times

There was a regatta at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, on Monday last, and among the Chicago spectators was Mr. Charles Wilson, the esteemed editor and proprietor of the Evening Journal. Mr. Wilson has long taken a practical interest in the charming resort in question, and, as may be inferred, was prepared to specially enjoy the festivities of the regatta. He was standing upon the bridge waiting for the boats to start, when he was somewhat rudely, though it appears unintentionally, jostled by a strapping gentleman just at his elbow.

The latter individual, although totally unknown to Mr. Wilson, was really almost as much of a character as the editor himself, being no less distinguished a personage than "Fat Handed Mike," a noted bruiser in training near Geneva Lake for a forthcoming prize fight.

Annoyed at having been so carelessly pushed, Mr. Wilson turned a gaze of scorn upon the unknown so marked and severe as to stir at once the latter's disgust.

"Maybe you own this bridge," quoth Michael of the nominally gory palms.

"Well," answered Mr. Wilson, "I probably paid about as much for the building of this bridge as you or any other man upon it."

"Perhaps you own the whole lake, too?" continued he of the sanguinary paws.

"I certainly have done more for its improvement than a dozen like you," retorted the somewhat justly incensed editor.

There was a shade of sadness in the voice of "Fat Handed Mike" as he replied;

"Then you better light over into it and see how it is getting along," at the same time laying his prawns fists upon the astonished journalist and heaving him plump into the water.

Friends promptly hooked the floundering if involuntary bather back to shore, where, having obtained a dry suit, and learning that the "debonair" to a professional brutser, he candidly saw the unsuitable of the joke, and now enjoys a mention of it as hugely as any one.

Grange Gossip.

Nasby is doing his best to get off some stale wit on the Granges.

Twenty-five Granges have been organized in Oregon, and the number will soon be doubled.

The Patrons of Husbandry will put up a grain warehouse at Iowa Falls, Iowa, this season.

The Granges of Indiana have increased from 49, on the 15th of January, to 280, on the 9th of August.

Nearly all the candidates for Governor in the Western States have publicly announced their cordial friendship for the Patrons of Husbandry.

Pennsylvania is alive. Five Granges were established there last week, and thirteen are expected to be organized during the present week.

The Master of the State Grange of Missouri, reports 500 Granges in that State, with an average membership of 74. He calculates there will be 100,000 Grangers enrolled in the State before the spring. The Order is also rapidly spreading through Arkansas. Many of the colored farmers are organizing Granges among themselves.

The Granges of Iowa have refused to have anything to do with political movements, and the masters of the State Granges in Minnesota and Wisconsin have issued distinct orders forbidding the subordinate Granges from entering into political combinations. The constitution of the order prohibits the introduction into, or discussion of political questions in the meetings of the Granges, and if any local organization step over this boundary it does so in defiance of its own rules.

Egypt, Missouri, is moving. They had a huge barbecue thereabouts on the 17th of August, and devoured five beeves, sixteen sheep and 120 chickens. The old political sly dogs came, too, and ate the good things, and tried to whine and remark that they always said so. They also filed their hands and tried the bucolic dodge, but the farmers shat them all up and did their own speech making in their own refreshing way. The politicians felt badly.

Judge Lawrence, at a mammoth meeting of farmers at Lewisburg, O., August 8th, enunciated the following: "There is no necessity that Farmers' Granges or 'Patrons of Husbandry' should become a new political party. Farmers want their rights regarded and their interests secured, and to accomplish these purposes they want the aid of all parties, in order that success may be certain. The 'New Departure' which farmers have inaugurated asks only justice, and it will accept of nothing else. It seeks to dignify labor, and give the rewards of industry to those who earn them."

The question of color, says a special Washington letter, is about to annoy the Patrons of Husbandry. The colored element heretofore has not been known to the order. The constitution ignores politics and religion, but says nothing about color. Should the requisite number of colored people apply for a charter it would be issued; but whether the State granges would permit a colored master to affiliate is a question of local jurisdiction entirely. In the South, where the order is flourishing, no application has been received for a charter for a grange composed of colored people, but in Arkansas and Missouri the impending crisis is at hand. The order now numbers upwards of 6,000 Granges, having increased over 800 during the month of August. From this time until December it is expected the increase will not fall short of 1,000 per month. In Pennsylvania a State Grange will be organized on the 16th of September. It has taken root in Massachusetts and promises to spread rapidly in the other New England States.

The clerical force at headquarters in this city has been increased. All the elements of a lively political campaign enter into the business of the order. Cartoons illustrating the farmer's position with monopolists are being prepared for general circulation, soaps with words adapted to the objects of the order are being printed in New York by thousands, and a book called "Songs of the Grange" cannot be printed fast enough to fill orders. The packages sent out from Washington have the following pasted on them, "compound extract of hay seed, an excellent mental invigorator, warranted to cure itching for office, political trickery, and sure to remove unfaithful servants from office." Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Nevada and Rhode Island are the only States where a grange has not been established.

☞ The churches of this country have not been backward in swalling themselves of the benefit of newspaper organs. Rowell's new "American Newspaper Directory" reports the existence of 400 religious journals in the United States. Forty-seven of these are under the control of the Methodists, the largest number in the hands of any single denomination. The Roman Catholics have forty-one; the Baptists thirty-five; the Presbyterians twenty-nine; the Episcopalians twenty-one; the Lutherans and Reformed Germans fourteen each; the Jews nine, and the Congregationalists eight. There is a large number classed as Evangelical.

AWKWARD.—A chap who, in a somewhat mysterious manner, had received a bid to a large and fashionable party, was somewhat disconcerted on finding he was not acquainted with a single person present, nor a double one either. Finally, he perceived an elderly gentleman of disconsolate mien looking over a photographic album. Our hero made for this party of the second part, and said: "I say, you and I don't seem to know anybody here. Let's go home!" It was the host.

☞ The mystery which has so long surrounded the death of General Agramonte, the Cuban patriot, has at last been unravelled. It now issues out that he was assassinated by a murderer employed and paid by the Spaniards. The assassin's name is Zaldivar, a Cuban by birth.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 20¢; Orleans 20¢; sales 610 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: September, 18 1-16a18 9-16. October, 17a17 7-8a18 1-32. November 17 19-32. December 17a17¼. January 17 5-8.

Flour firm and moderately active. Wheat advancing. No. 2 Milwaukee $1 58a1 59. Corn a shade firmer; steam western mixed 58a59c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard dull; old western steam 9 5-16. Turpentine firm at 44. Rosin quiet at $3 15 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold 15 7-8. Money 5a6. Exchange—long 7¼; short 8¾. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Olympia and Columbia.

LONDON, September 2.—Consols 92¼a92¾. Street rate for three months' bills 3 3-16 per cent., with heavy demand; light demand at banks.

PARIS, September 2.—Rentes 58f.

LIVERPOOL, September 2, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

LATER.—Cotton, on a basis of low middlings, deliverable on spot, 8 13-16.

Breadstuffs firmer. Club wheat 13s 2da 13s 4d. Red winter 12s 10d. Corn 30s3-0s3d. Flour 29as30s.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, September 2, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16a16¼; low middling 15a16, good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11, inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a8 00; extra $5 50 a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 75.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, cash, and white 80@82½c.

Meal, 82½a87½c.

Lard—Tierce, 11; keg, 11½a11¾; bucket, 12¼.

Bacon—clear sides 12¼; clear rib 12a12½; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 16¼a17.

Bulk—clear sides 11¼a11¾; clear rib 11a11¾; long clear sides 10¼a11; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed, 50a52; seed 60-65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 20a1 25 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22¼.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 17; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 1-4 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 2, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Cotton nominal at 16 1-2. There is considerable enquiry for old cotton for spinners use. The demand is in excess of the supply.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 75; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 78a80, by car load; white 80a82½. Oats 50a55. Rye $1 25. Barley $1 20a1 25.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover a1 50.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¾.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12¼a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar cured hams 16 1-2a17.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; long clear 10 3-4; shoulders 8¾.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a83. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $14 50; solid cast steel, R. R., 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1873, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhansted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8½ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton tope, all sizes, 80 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a1 25. Jeans 65a75.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 37a39; Mocha 32a 35; Rio 24a26. Sugars—Crushed 13¼; powdered 13¼; granulated 13; Demarra11 1-2 a13 standard A 12¾a12¾; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¼a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $3 25a3 50; Virginia $2. Meal, 85.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 25; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 35 lbs., 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 3 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f. 2 f., 3 f., 5 25.

Rosewell Mills—4-4 sheeting 19¼c; 7-8 11c. Yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a5 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a 6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a 2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a3 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Plants—Wamsutta, 18; Bedford, 18; Amoskeag, 18; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; d nk 37a38. Linseed, raw, $1 10, boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 76. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 4 39a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a5 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 3 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80.

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, combined with other properties which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirits from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON for the HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor R. Thomas Lyon, graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the BEST in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stairs, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

saves 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your nearest retail Druggist or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Disease most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimed many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec13—dood&wly(first-page-6-n-r-m)

ALL WHO WISH TO VOTE,

TAKE NOTICE, that by a recent Ordinance passed by the Mayor and Council, every person who is old enough to vote, or wishes to participate in our city elections, is required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and register his name and place of residence. The books for the same will be opened on the 15th day of September, and will remain open for that purpose until the 15th day of October. Failing to attend this—either white or colored—will be debarred from voting at either or all elections.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, August 24, 1873. aug24-1f.

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

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Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

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aug23—d1f

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included).....$200 00
Lower English.....30 00
Higher English.....50 00
Modern Languages, each.....20 00
Ancient Languages, each.....20 00
Music on Piano.....50 00
Vocal Music.....50 00
Use of instrument.....10 00
Draw ng and Painting.....30 00
Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $2 50 per month.

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee, of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D.D., Lexington, Va.; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.

Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs. A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 tf

FORTY SHARES of STOCK

—IN THE—

Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.

PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE,
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BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; WILLIAM R. ABBOT, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual Session of this School for Boys will begin September 15th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal at Bellevue P. O.
july30—d&w2mo

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

IN AID OF

Public Library

OF COLORADO.

FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!

TIME EXTENDED

OCTOBER 1st, 1873.

LAST CHANCE!

Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!

Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70,000.00.

1	Grand Cash Gift		$40 000
1	"	"	5,000
3	"	" $1,000 each	3,000
5	Cash Gifts.	500 each	2,500
10	"	300 each	3,000
25	"	100 each	2,500
50	"	50 each	2,500
100	"	20 each	2,000
200	"	10 each	2,000
400	"	5 each	2,000
3,250	"	2 each	6,500
4,045	Gifts, amounting to		$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, postoffice money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs

and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

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aug26-d4wit DENVER, COL.

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JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., Real Estate Agency, Athens, Georgia. july24-d6mo

DR. H. S. BILLAUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Charlie & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. june7-d1y

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons' grocery, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep18—d3m

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—Broad street, a few doors below the Gas office. Terms—$8 per month (16 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—d1y

DR. J. R. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants or all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug31-d6m

LAWYERS.

JESSE M GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. office—corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. aug26—2dmo

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cartersville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july16-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july15 d1m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matter's. june30-d1y

LOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—81yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly.

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE M. LESTER. WM. K. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d6m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Macon, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. apr18—d1y

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may18—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN G. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Ehbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18-d1y

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. MCCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuits. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

E. J. KIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, GA., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Sloan & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga. will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Collections promptly made. dec19 d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Colonel L. N. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 285 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

S. MARCUS. I. MYERS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 195 Broad street.

J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

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E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

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JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and 70 Market street.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers: A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by order of the Court.

To Journalists: We do not want your books and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

Brevities.

An individual in Louisville says that "it's wearing between drinks that's killing him."

Jannaschek will star under John T. Ford, of Baltimore, with whom she has signed a contract for thirty weeks.

Fifty thousand dollars is the annual sum paid by the French Government for the maintenance of the Theatre Francais.

The first locomotives built in California are now being constructed at the shops of the Central Pacific at Sacramento.

The last Congress abolished the franking privilege, and now the Radical campaign documents are being circulated in Virginia under the official stamps of the Departments.

The Florida mosquitoes, blown over for the first time this season, and in swarms, too, to the English coast, were taken in that country for a new species of snipe.

The belles of Saratoga Springs are announced to be Miss A. Y. H. Adams, of Jersey City, at Congress Hall, and the two Misses Coats, of New York, at the Clarendon Hotel. The former expects a fortune when somebody dies.

With a most painful lack of loyal respect, the Boston Congregationalist advises applicants for seats on the Supreme Bench of the United States to "address Simon Cameron, Ben. Butler, or Senator Conkling, one of the President."

There are about sixty manufacturers of goat morocco in the United States, about half the number being in Philadelphia. The capacity of their factories is sufficient to make about 1,800 dozen a day, and the average amount of the morocco business for 1873 was nearly $10,000,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams were to have played an engagement at Booth's theatre this week, but Mr. Williams has recently been affected with paralysis of the nerves of one eye, and will be obliged to return to Europe in November.

Professor Thomas D. Davidson, for many years President of the Davidson College at Petersburg, Virginia, and one of the most eminent scholars and disciplinarians in the South, has been elected President of the Stonewall Jackson Institute for young ladies, at Abingdon, in the Valley of Virginia.

A San Francisco milliner has invented a hat which will probably sell well in cases where blushing is not so spontaneous as it might be, or used to be. When the wearer bows or lowers the head abruptly, a tiny pair of steel clamps compress the arteries on each side of the temples, sending the blood at once to the cheeks.

Every time Chicago gets out a new city directory the world is gravely informed by the press of that city precisely what the population is. The claim this year is 465,170. Her new directory has 133,043 names, an increase of 32,488 since 1870. She has 212 churches, 1,130 streets, 83 newspapers and 31 railroad companies.

The Morristown (Pa.) Herald has a long story, the substance of which is that a young woman of that town got up in her sleep the other night and proceeded to enact the role of La Somnambula by partly dressing herself and tumbling out of a window. She lit square on her bustle and bounced back through the window right into the room again. The shock awoke her, but she didn't know that she had been out of the room.

At a recent fancy dress ball, a young lady represented a witch, whose costume consisted of a scarlet cloth petticoat, trimmed with fall-sized cats of black velvet all around the skirt; a black brocaded overskirt, open in front, looped with scarlet bows; a pretty white muslin apron, also trimmed with scarlet; muslin handkerchief for neck; mob cap, hat and birch broom, altogether making one of the most novel, if not the most charming, costume on the floor.

A Government official in high position, whose long experience as a banker and merchant enables him to speak with some degree of certainty, said in regard to the frequency or fires originating in business portions of cities, that such disasters had invariably preceded every financial revulsion for the last thirty years. The only explanation given was that business firms embarrassed find incendiarism the easiest way of concealing their financial complications, while it gave them the amount of insurance for ready business.

GEORGIA'S GEORGRAPHY.

An Instructive and Pleasant Day with the United States Coast Survey.

The Government of the United States is spending three quarters of a million of dollars, yearly, upon what is called the Coast Survey. The work is one of large importance, and its object is to obtain accurate geographical knowledge of the Atlantic coast, extending back to the mountains. It is consigned to the ablest engineers of the service, and is conducted with all the care and appliances of modern science.

A similar work is being carried on in England and France. In several States—as Virginia for example—the State is taking advantage of the government work to push on a thorough system of State surveys, looking to an accurate and exhaustive geographical and topographical map of the State, for use at home and abroad.

The magnitude and importance of the government operations in Georgia make it a matter of prime importance that our State should be imitating the wise and enterprising example of Virginia, and go to work in utilizing the labor of the government, by a detailed survey of the character and capacities of our great commonwealth.

THE SURVEY.

For nearly two years a party of United States surveyors has been quietly and modestly, but skillfully and expensively carrying on their labors within a few miles of Atlanta. Sub-corps of surveyors have been scattered about at different points, co-operating with the main body.

THE MAIN CAMP.

The main camp is located at the elevated and pleasant little village of Doraville on the Air Line Railroad, fifteen miles from Atlanta. The officer in charge of this camp and who directs the entire operations is Capt. C. O. Boutelle, an accomplished and thorough gentleman, and one of the best and most experienced officers in the Civil Service of the Government. His selection for this work is an evidence of his high qualifications. He has had some thirty years experience in such work. He has at present as assistants three capable young gentlemen, Messrs. Blair, Scott and Barnewell.

Camps have also been located at Kennesaw, Sweet and Stone Mountains.

GEODETIC.

The formidable word "geodetic" is the term applied to the general survey, and it means the geometry of the earths surface.

A CURIOUS THING.

The traveler sauntering through the country will be somewhat puzzled to find in the borders of DeKalb and Gwinnett counties about Doraville a curious specimen of graded ground, straight as an arrow, four or five feet wide, extending six miles in length, with pegs every fifteen feet, and having at each end a lofty framework tower fifty feet in heighth. He will worry his brain to know its purpose.

It looks as though it might be the road bed of a very narrow narrow-gauge railway, but then those towers bewilder this hyothesis.

The concern is not a fiction, though for proof. It evidently took a good deal of money—not less than a million thousand dollars. The unconnected observer can only try to find an explanation of the curious and costly mystery stuck away off in the country.

Well, gentle reader, this mysterious piece of work is called

A PAIR BY BASE,

and is a most important matter indeed, constituting the foundation for a vast mass of valuable surveys. The finest surveying talent of the United States Engineering Service has been in charge of it. Nearly two years time of a large and expensive corps of men have been toiling at it. Thousands of dollars have been spent in its construction. And now that it is done, it will be permitted to grow up in underbrush, and will in time lose its identity.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BASE LINE.

These are nine other such base lines in the United States beginning near the Canada line and ending in Texas. This is designated the "Texas." While base lines are difficult to get, so difficult that the officers may wander miles and miles without meeting the requirements of one. They need to be level, and running in the right direction, and in view of some commanding eminences, and absolutely straight, and not intercepted by water courses. The measurement of these lines must be perfectly accurate. At the ends a heavy block of granite is placed in the ground, with a staple in it, on whose cap is marked the dot that indicates the terminus. Under this granite block weighing several tons, is some brick masonry, and underneath the masonry is another granite block with the terminus marked on it. This exceeding care is to preserve the terminus for all time to come for future use if necessary. On each side of the centre block, at some distance, are placed four smaller blocks of granite imbedded in the ground, and so marked that lines from them will cross each other at the terminus, thus indicating it. And by the marks on one of the four blocks, the terminus could be determined. The tower is built over the terminal point, and at its top a painted pole indicates the point beneath for distant observation. Lying partially on the central granite block is a carved granite monumental piece lying sideways with the inscription on the top, "Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent, 1873." And on the side the words, "Primary Base No. 10."

HOW MEASURED.

The instruments used in measuring the base line are marvels of ugly science. They are long tubes bulging out on the middle from six inches to a foot or so in diameter, on funny legs, with all sorts of internal machinery, thermometers, brass and iron thin rods painted, and other things. They are so fashioned that a breadth of a sheet of paper's thickness will look to be a couple of feet. It would be impossible, in the short space of a newspaper article, to describe the operations of these wonderful instruments which give absolute accuracy of measurement. In measuring the base both ways only the discrepancy of a sixth part of an inch was discoverable.

A RUMOROUS INCIDENT.

The accomplished lady of one of the party tells a humorous incident which illustrates the almost incredible correctness and nicety of their operations. The surveying party came in, and she found them in their tent in a horror-stricken condition. They were mutually bewailing some terrible disaster that had happened to them. They were in different degrees of despair and threatened insanity. She ventured to enquire the awful cause of their woe. They replied that in a half a dozen miles of work there was an appalling mistake of six-tenths of a millemeter that could not be accounted for. Overcome at the stupendous calamity she left the tent in deep sympathy with the distressed surveyors. She ventured to enquire what six-tenths of a millemeter was, conceiving it to be at least half a mile, when she was informed that it was *little more than a hair's breadth.* The despair of the operators over that hair's breadth discrepancy in several miles measurement was very comical, but it illustrates the exquisite accuracy of their operations.

TRIANGULATION.

The primary bases are the simple ground work of all the surveys. Taking any point, such as Kennesaw for instance, the angles made by lines from each end of the base to Kennesaw are measured and thus the distance to Kennesaw is computed with entire accuracy. Upon this base line all the computations proceed. This simple system of triangulation does the whole work. Each measured line is the basis for other triangulations. Every salient point in the country is utilized. This survey, conducted by Captain Boutelle, is to be carried through the whole range of the Blue Ridge and to connect the Atlantic with the Mississippi River.

In addition to the triangulations, astronomical observations give the longitude and latitude.

THE HELIOTROPE.

While standing on the top of the tower, the writer looked through an instrument called the heliotrope, and saw the spires of Atlanta, the signal pole on Sweat Mountain, twenty miles distant, that on Stone Mountain, ten miles distant, that on Kennesaw, eighteen or twenty miles distant. These instruments show objects

SEVENTY-FIVE MILES OFF,

and materially assist the surveyor. A glass connected with the heliotrope throws the sun's rays parallel with the direction of the instrument, and makes a focus of blaze visible with the naked eye forty miles.

We have not the space to record all the curiosities of science we saw. They are well worth any one's visit. Captain Boutelle's party move in two weeks to the Sewanee mountain, to continue their work.

This net work of triangulations is to accurately survey the whole surface of the country.

Now is the time for Georgia to step in, and with her State corps of surveyors, at small expense, fill in these valuable government surveys with a minute topographical map of the soil of Georgia, showing the forest growth, hills and mountains, streams, routes, roads, farms, boundaries, soils, crops, etc., for the benefit of our people and of immigrants.

Our Engine Advertisers.

We can still make room for a few more cards.

Our Growing Patronage.

It is certainly a matter of much gratification to us that the people so appreciate our great and increasing circulation. THE CONSTITUTION yesterday morning contained advertisements amounting in value to over *three hundred dollars*, or just *six times* greater than the value of those appearing in the "Independent," or any other city sheet issued yesterday.

The business of Sunday's CONSTITUTION swelled to some five hundred dollars. Nearly one thousand dollars for two days business of the paper (not including job office) ought to be somewhat soothing. Our Macon friends, too, deserve our warm thanks for the liberal patronage they bestow on THE CONSTITUTION—it amounting in the last three weeks to about *six hundred dollars.* Our columns speak for themselves.

FOSTER BLODGETT.

After the Scalp of our County Carolina Correspondent—Blodgett Has only a Third Interest in one Hundred Acres of Cotton—Finds it Hard to Live—Moses Owes Him.

Nothing.

[We were shown the following letter and on the best means of acting impartially, we give it to the public. The writer is correct in endeavoring us from intention to injure. THE CONSTITUTION never intends wrong, and its columns are always open to do justice to any man, whoever he may be. But we were not imposed upon by the author of our South Carolina letter, as we had his name.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.]

NEWBERRY, S. C., August 30, 1873.

Dear Son: Your letter inclosing piece cut from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION received. The whole communication, so far as relates to myself, is false. You know that I have no money, and it is with the greatest difficulty that we are able to live. I have no idea that THE CONSTITUTION desires to injure me or any one else by publishing falsehoods, and I think such as you enclose will do me harm. This letter was written by the same man who wrote sometime ago, and signed his name Andrews, of Pennsylvania. It is done to injure Governor Moses, and he incorporates something about me to secure its publication. I enclose a letter received to-day from Kirk, who is well known in Georgia. Show the letter to THE CONSTITUTION and ask them to do me justice. I have no money, and am only cultivating about one hundred acres in cotton, and only have one-third interest in that. You can tell them the whole truth about our affairs. Show them this letter and the one enclosed. Let them compare the hand writing, and they will see how they have been imposed upon.

Your affectionate father,

FOSTER BLODGETT.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1873.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

C. Wallace, Superintendent, vs. W. C. Sanders. Assumpsit, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover the value of one horse, two mules, and one wagon, received by the defendant on its cars to be carried from Dalton to Atlanta, which were lost. On the trial, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. This is the second time this case has been before this Court. See 49d Geo. Rep. 486. The defense set up by the defendant was, that after the plaintiff's property was put on its cars, the Confederate military authorities took possession thereof, and loaded the same with military stores and equipments. What was done with the plaintiff's property does not affirmatively appear, but the presumption is that the military authorities displaced it, and the wagon was found at or near the place where it was put on the defendant's cars. The Court charged the jury "that when the carrier sets up the defense that the loss of the property was occasioned by the public enemies of the State, the burden of proof is upon him to prove by clear and satisfactory evidence that fact. If the property was lost, and the loss was occasioned by the military forces of the Confederate States, or by the authority of the Confederate States, and there was no negligence on defendant's part, that contributed to the loss, it would not be liable. The jury would find that the property was received for shipment by defendant, and placed in one of its cars, and was taken from the cars by the military, or by the authority of the Confederate States, it was the duty of the defendant to care for the property after it was taken from the cars, and if it failed to do so in such reasonable manner as was necessary and practicable under all the circumstances, and it was lost, the defendant would be liable."

We find no error in the charge of the Court in view of the facts contained in the record, and as the verdict is right under the evidence, we affirm the judgment of the Court below.

Judgment affirmed.

P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiff in error.
Wm. Ezzard, for defendant.

E. G. Roach vs. J. P. Trottie. Trespass, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

Where a declaration charged that the defendant had, with force and arms and violence, broken the plaintiff's close, and with his feet and 100 head of cattle trampled upon and damaged his crop, and the proof showed that defendant was the plaintiff's landlord, that he had undertaken to repair the fence around the close, and in so doing had negligently taken down the fence and exposed the crop to the ingress of cattle; and there was some evidence going to show that plaintiff had consented to the defendant's going upon the land and making the repairs:

HELD, There being no count in the declaration for damages from the negligence of the defendant, but only for the trespass with force and arms, that it was error in the Court to charge the jury, that if defendant tore down the plaintiff's fence, and cattle got in and destroyed the crop, the defendant was liable for the damages.

The effect of the charge was to exclude from the jury the evidence of the plaintiff's consent to the repairs of the fence. If such consent, was in fact given, then the defendant was only liable for negligence, in repairing the fence, whereas the charge of the Court makes him liable, if he tore down the fence and damage resulted.

Judgment reversed.

D. F. & W. B. Hammond for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Pendleton, T. P. Westmoreland, for defendant.

Taylor Jenkins vs. The State. Larceny from the House, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

1. When there is a verdict of guilty in a criminal case, and a motion is made for a new trial, on the sole ground that the verdict is contrary to law and to evidence, and the motion is overruled, this Court will not inquire into the sufficiency of the indictment, no such question having been decided by the Judge.

2. Privately stealing, any goods, &c., over fifty dollars in value, in any house or building, is by the Act of February 20, 2873, made a felony. Other forms of larceny from the house remain misdemeanors as prescribed by the Act of 1866.

3. When an indictment charges a larceny from the house of goods over $50 in value, and there is a verdict of guilty, and the evidence justifies the jury in thinking the goods worth over $50, the verdict ought to stand, notwithstanding there is some evidence to show they were worthless.

4. A verdict of guilty means guilty of the charge, as set forth in the indictment.

Judgment affirmed.

Thrasher & Thrasher, for plaintiff in error.
John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

R. C. Murphy & G. W. Anderson, vs. Samuel Harris. Case, from Fulton.

TRIPPE, J.

There was no abuse of discretion by the Court below in granting the new trial in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

Hill & Candler, for plaintiffs in error.
W. A. Tigner, for defendant.

Cortsey Crockett, vs. The State. Rape, from DeKalb.

TRIPPE, J.

The circumstances connected with the perpetration of the offense charged, as testified by the victim of the rape—the degree of resistance on her part—the fact that no alarm or outcry was made, the place being where it could have been easily heard—no marks of violence having been exhibited, and the injury being concealed for several days after the opportunity of making complaint, and no proof of any complaint ever having been made except by the party said to be injured, together with the fact that no legal step was taken to punish the outrage until pregnancy was discovered, make this a case where the crime charged was not sufficiently proven under the law to justify a verdict of guilty.

Judgment reversed.

Hill and Candler, A. J. Winn, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

See More News on First Page.

Headquarter Happenings.

A Full Description of that Fine $500 Counterfeit.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS TWENTY MILLIONS.

Grant and His Cabinet Floating Around.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The following is a description of the differences between the genuine and the counterfeit five hundred dollar legal tender note of the issue of 1869: The upright that holds the balance of the scales held in the hand of the female figure shows a white line in the counterfeit over the lower part of the palm of the hand to the second figure. In the genuine the upright is quite black, and is lost in the lower part of the right. The lappel of the coat on the portrait of Adams in the counterfeit forms an angle.

In the genuine it is a distinct curved line. Also, the buttons in the counterfeit are irregular in shape, while in the genuine they are decidedly round and darker in color. Particular attention is called to the button on the left side of the coat on the counterfeit in the word "Washington." In the counterfeit note the black shade forming the first stroke of the letter "W" forms an angle at the bottom. In the genuine note it forms a curve in the ruled shading under the hand stroke of the letter "W," and over the letters "A" and "S" there are four ruled lines on the counterfeit; there are but three in the genuine notes. Under the letters "A" and "S" in the Word Washington, in the counterfeit there are five ruled lines; in the genuine there are but four. Also under the letter "H," same word, there are four ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine there are but three. At the bottom of the letter "F" in the denomination there are five ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine six lines. The localized fibre is blue in the genuine, but without color in the counterfeit. the seal in the genuine is printed in a delicate carmine color; in the counterfeit it is more of a brick color and has a heavy appearance, more especially the rays which form the outside of the seal. Attention is called to the blurred and scratching appearance of the latter work and lettering of the back of the counterfeit, which upon a comparison with the genuine will readily be perceived.

TREASURY ITEMS.

The Treasury disbursements last month amounted to $20,283,500.

GRANT.

The President will not return here this week. Several members of Congress have called on him at Long Branch, and consulted with him on whatever needed the President's personal attention, and consequently no actual necessity exists for his presence in Washington at this time.

THE CABINET.

Mr. Richardson left last night for Long Branch. Messrs. Belknap and Williams return here to-night, and Robeson is expected during the week.

Judge Robinson, acting Solicitor of the Treasury, to whom was referred the report of the Board of Investigation concerning the Wawasset disaster, will to-morrow forward the United States District Attorney his instructions as to how to proceed in prosecution of those who are charged with violating the law. It is believed he will be requested to push the prosecution to a rapid suit.

BEAU HICKMAN DEAD.

Beau Hickman died at Providence hospital this morning. His remains were interred in Potter's field.

THE WEATHER.

PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—For the New England and Middle States and lower lake region on Wednesday, light to fresh westerly and southerly winds and generally clear weather will probably prevail.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh westerly and southerly winds and partly cloudy weather with areas of light rain on the coast.

For Tennessee and northward over Ohio, Indiana and lower Michigan, winds shifting to gentle and fresh southerly and easterly with increasing cloudiness.

For Missouri, Illinois and Northward over to Wisconsin, and Upper Michigan falling from fresh to brisk southeasterly and southwesterly wind and increasing cloudiness with very probably rain areas, especially over the northern part of this section.

A portion of the afternoon telegraphic reports from Texas, Dakato and the Rocky Mountain stations have not yet been received.

TWO NOTABLE DEATHS.

BOSTON, September 2.—Chester Isham Reid, recently Attorney General, and Judge of the Superior Court in this State, died at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, to-day.

SWEET CHALBEYATE SPRINGS, VA., September 2.—General David M. Barringer, of North Carolina, died last night at the White Sulphur Springs, of jaundice. His remains will be taken to Raleigh, to-morrow, for interment.

CHOLERA.

IT RAGES IN ILLINOIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—A dispatch from Oakawaville, Illinois, twenty-nine miles from here, on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, says cholera of the true Asiatic type is raging there fearfully. Twenty-three persons have died in twelve hours, among them the principal bridge builder of the Southeastern Railroad, and three children. Five died in one family in three hours. The patients die within fifteen minutes after the attack, and turn black immediately. Medical aid will be sent from the surrounding towns. The citizens are rapidly leaving the place. Those recovering are using disinfectants freely and burning tar in the streets. It is said no local cause exists for the disease.

EARLY STAR BEAMS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Lucius Robinson, formerly Comptroller, was to-day elected Vice-President of the Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK SHIP ARRIVAL.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Arrived—San Jacinto. Arrived out—City of New York, Abyssinia.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

WORCESTER, September 2.—The first caucus in Worcester county, held at Dudley last night, chose two anti-Butler delegates to the Convention. Bowles sends two new men and Brainerd one.

SOUTH CAROLINA ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH, September 2.—Arrived—Virgo.

CHARLESTON, September 2.—Arrived—Charleston, Ashland, schooner Isabella, Dewett, Booth and Bay. Sailed—Jas. Adge, Seagul and Edith Hall.

ABROAD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SPANISH-ENGLISH EMBROGLIO.

A BACK-DOWN BY THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, September 2.—The Times this morning has additional details concerning the affair between Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Carthagena insurgents in relation to the removal of the iron clads Almanza and Victoria.

After the Admiral's notification that at the expiration of forty hours he should take the vessels out of the harbor, the insurgents Junta proposed that he should pledge his faith for his government that they would be held at Gibraltar and not turned over to the Madrid government. This proposition was rejected and the British commander informed the Junta that he would take the vessels to Gibralter and then recommend to his government that they be not surrendered until the affair of Carthagena is settled, but he declined to give a personal guarantee.

At this the insurgent leaders were very much exasperated. The Junta issued orders to commanders of rebel vessels to go down the bay, prepared to resist by force the removal of the iron clads. The English Consul is prepared to leave Cartagena. A conflict seemed unavoidable.

This was the condition of affairs when the correspondent sent the dispatches published this morning, probably the 31st of August.

To-day a brief telegram from Madrid announces that the Vice Admiral Yelverton has taken the vessels and that there was not a conflict. Whether the insurgent leaders abandoned their extreme position, or in what manner the trouble was avoided is not yet known.

Troubles of a serious nature have broken out in Andalusia, in the neighborhood of the town of Jimena. Farm laborers have banded together for the purpose of demanding and endeavoring to enforce a division of property. They have burned fifty farm houses of those who opposed them, and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Accounts are received of an accident on the Luxemburg Railway, by which eight were killed and fifteen wounded.

RED FLAG IN MADRID.

A report is current on 'change here that the municipal authorities of Madrid have raised a red flag, of the communes on the town hall, and that the military have discovered a secret depot of arms and ammunition and a declaration belonging to the Internationals.

The report is not generally credited, that Vice Admiral Yelverton had taken the ironclads Almanza and Victoria from the harbor of Carthagena and sent them to Gibralta, and that the Insurgents made no attempt to prevent the vessels from going.

FRANCE.

CHOLERA RAGING—PROPOSITION TO REBUILD THE TUILERIES.

PARIS, September 2.—The cholera has made its appearance among the troops quartered at Havre, having been communicated, it is thought, by German emigrants en route to the United States. Fashionable loungers at Trouville are much alarmed and are leaving rapidly.

The Paris Figaro publishes a proposal to the royalists of France to subscribe money to rebuild the Palace of the Tuilleries. The editor of the Figaro offers to head the subscription with a contribution of $3,000.

SPANISH NEWS.

BAYONNE, September 2.—The Carlists claim that the Spaniards in the Island of Cuba are contributing liberally of their means for the support of the cause of Don Carlos.

It is reported here that six thousand Carlists are marching against the town Ternel, the capitol of the province of Ternel in Argon.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

CUBA.

Cuban Officers in the United States Ordered Back to Cuba for Abusing their Position.

REPUBLICAN MEETING BROKEN UP IN HAVANA.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The following is published here this evening:

Headquarters Liberating Army of Cuba, Carusguy, July 13, 1873. General order.

It having come to the knowledge of the President that some of the officers of the Republic are abusing their positions abroad, therefore it is ordered that the following named officers return to this Island immediately and report to these headquarters for duty: F. V. Aguiaro, Vice President; R Cespedes, Minister to the United States; W. A. C. Ryan, General and Chief of Cavalry; B. Verona, Brigadier General of Infantry; Rafail Qeesada, Colonel of Infantry; Mychor Aguar, Colonel of Infantry; and L. C. Bailey, Lieutenant Colonel and Aid de Camp.

By order of Carlos Manuel Cespedes, President of the Republic of Cuba.

HAVANA, September 2.—Yesterday, while a party of Republicans were holding a meeting in their club rooms, the Chief of Police arrived and arrested about forty and placed them in jail. It is said they had been notified previously that it was contrary to law for them to hold meetings.

Arrived, steamer City of Havana, from New York.

ANOTHER $500 COUNTERFEIT

THE THING IS GETTING ALARMING

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Another $500 greenback counterfeit was received at the Sub-Treasury here to-day. An expert here says the paper of counterfeits is lighter than the genuine. The face cannot be distinguished from the genuine and but a little of the back is tinged with green where they should be perfectly white, and a blue tint peculiar to the genuine is not perceptible in the counterfeit. There have been so far received here, all believed to have come from the West. The Treasurer of the New Jersey Central Railroad states that no counterfeit bonds on that road have been seen or heard of, and the Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph knows of no counterfeits of their stocks or bonds.

Haskins & Braine, who advanced some fifty thousand dollars to the swindlers on the forged bonds, suspended today.

TILDEN.

PUBLIC OVATION TO THE OLD MAN.

PARIS, September 2.—The Republican members of the Assembly will meet M. Thiers at Nancy, on his return from Switzerland, and entertain him at a grand banquet. The towns in Alsace and Lorrane will also be liberally represented, prominent citizens in most of them having signified their intention to join in a testimonial to M. Thiers.

SEDAN.

GERMAN JOLLIFICATION IN HONOR OF THAT GREAT EVENT.

BERLIN, September 2.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan. A monument in commemoration of that event was unveiled in the King's platz, amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of thousands of citizens. The city was gaily decorated, and the day given over to festivity.

THE PILGRIMS.

LONDON, September 2.—Six hundred Pilgrims left London to-day for Parsy le Monial. Yesterday they were addressed by Archbishop Manning.

MANITOBA.

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN EMBROGLIO—THE ENGLISH REFUSE TO CONCEDE.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A Washington dispatch states that the Manitoba question will be brought before a judicial tribunal there in a few days, the court holding a separate session therefor. No other cases will be tried.

Minister Thornton says the British Government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with law, and he expresses his belief that the decision of the court will be adverse to the parties now in custody.

The proposition to release the American prisoners on bail is rejected, and court will be held at Fort Gary or Winnepeg.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton firmer at 20¼a20¾; sales 408 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 331 bales; gross 1,130.

Sales of cotton for future delivery to-day closed firm; sales 19,500 bales, as follows: September, 18 21-32. October, 18. November, 17 5-8; December, 17¾.

Southern flour steady and firmer, and in fair demand; common to fair extra $6 70a8 00; good to choice extra $8 05a10 75. Whisky stead, and fair inquiry at $1 10. Wheat 1a3c better for parcels on spot. Corn one cent better, and fair export and good home demand, steam western 58a60. Pork firmer; new mess $17 75. Beef quiet at $9 00a10 50. Lard firm at 8¾. Turpentine unchanged. Rosin quiet at $3 18a3 20. Freights to Liverpool, per steamer, cotton ¼.

Money in demand and active at 3¼a6. Sterling weak at 7¾. Gold firm. Governments dull and very little doing. State bonds quiet and nominal.

LATER.—81s 19½; 62s 17; 64s 17½; 65s 18 3-4; new 17; 67s 10; 68s 17½; new 5s 14 3-4; 10 40s 13¾. Tennessees 81½, new 81¼. Virginias 42; new 50. Consols 51½; deferred 12. Louisianas 59; new 43. Levee 6s 55; 8s 55. Alabama 3s 70; 5s 49. Georgia 6s 69; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27½; new 16; special tax 10. South Carolinas 42; new 14. April and October 23.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Flour—good treble and choice extra in demand; other grades dull; double extra $6 10; treble extra $6 50a6 75; choice treble extra $7 75a8 00; family $8 25a9 50. Corn in fair demand; supply light; mixed and white mixed 65a66; white 67a68. Oats quiet at 43a48. Bran quiet at 80a83. Hay—supply good; prime $24 00; choice $27 00. Pork lower; old mess $16 50; $17 50 for new. Dry salted meats scarce; 9½ for shoulders. Bacon dull; 9½ for shoulders; 11½ for clear rib; 11¾ for clear sides. Lard—choice scarce; prime dull; tierce 8¾a9, keg 10¾a11½. Sugar and molasses—no demand. Whisky firm, and stock small; Louisiana $1 01a1 02; Cincinnati $1 06. Coffee—supply held by dealers; 21¼a22½ for fair; 21 1-4a22¾ for good.

Exchange—sterling 25. New York sight ¼ premium. Gold 15¾.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Cotton scarce; middlings 18; receipts 121; shipments 109; stock 3,343 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 2.—Cotton—Demand light and offerings good; middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 316; sales 44; stock 1,540.

MOBILE, September 2.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middlings 18; low middlings 16 1-4; strictly good ordinary 14¼; net receipts 82; exports coastwise 159; sales 350; stock 5,645.

LIVERPOOL, September 2.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; fair demand for medium grades. Corn—no car lots offered; round lots No. 2 mixed 43 1-2 for cash, 44 the last half of September. Whisky firm at $1 02. Pork quiet; small lots $16 75. Bacon dull; only limited jobbing demand. Lard unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 20; low middlings 19; strictly good ordinary 17; net receipts 175 bales; gross 250 bales.

BOSTON, September 2.—Cotton quiet and strong; middlings 20 1-2; gross receipts 40; sales 300; stock 9,500.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—Flour firm—fair demand; extra family $5 75. Corn steady at 54a58, sacked. Pork $16 50. Bacon demand light; holders firm; shoulders 9 1-4; clear rib 10 1-2a10 3-4; clear 11 packed; lard at 9 1-2a9 1-4; tierce 9 1-2a9 3-4; keg 7 7-8; steam in small orders 11-8a1 1-4 higher. Whisky easy at 96.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour in good demand at full prices; $6 85a7. Corn firm and in fair demand at 52a53. Provisions quiet. Pork $16 12½a16 25. Lard quiet and nominal; steam held firm at 7 7-8; kettle 8 1-8. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 9 1-4a9½; clear ribs 10 1-4a10 1-2; clear 10 1-2. Whisky steady at 96.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MR. I.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. W. H. Moll and family are invited to attend his funeral, at nine o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, at his late residence on Calhoun street, No. 92.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 106 Fulton street, New York. [aug28—dawdmo

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists.

june26-d Mon, Wed & Satdm

NOTICE.

AT CHAMBERS, AUGUST 4TH, 1873.

AT the next Term of Fulton Superior Court, the Dockets will be called according to their arrangement in the printed volume of Dockets.

The criminal business will not be taken up before the third week of the term.

Members of the Bar are respectfully requested to furnish the Court, on the first day of the Term, with a list of "disqualified" cases in which there is no agreement to try before an attorney. For the trial of such case, the services of another Judge will be procured.

JOHN L. HOPKINS,
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.

A true extract from the minutes.

aug5-d1aw1 JAMES D. COLLIER, C. D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. WILLIAM SOLOMON

Has kindly tendered to the ladies of

St. Philip's Sewing Society,

The use of his handsome rooms, on

Wednesday Evening, the 10th instant,

for a

"Parlor Concert."

The proceeds of which will be devoted to the completion of the Rectory of St. Philips' Church.

The best MUSICAL TALENT has been secured.

The CHOICEST REFRESHMENTS will be served on the occasion. sep3—d1t

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!

The Orchard Farm for Sale

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED one and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one half mile from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land, several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, in a pleasant and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 4 acres of the Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This Orchard alone has been paying 50 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Roma, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Broad street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, well painted, over house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a 4 frame store house and painted, same yard, carpenter's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing all around. Rent of each property about $300 per annum. For further information apply to the undersigned, at Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.

T. P. SMITH.

IRON WAREHOUSE

OF THE

Scofield Rolling Mill Company

Atlanta, Georgia.

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

sep2—d&wlf

P. E. McDANIEL,

—WITH—

GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.

Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,

CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA.

sep2—d1m

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES S. WHITE.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

For Fall Trade.

We are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS and BROGANS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING &

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

BEAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McDAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Used It Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a reliable character, is to supply a good article call on

Redwine & Fox.
july17-dtf

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 55 Fryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-codly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $3 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, 50 cents to $2 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 46 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKE.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing five thousand copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, begins its thirty-sixth session on the 6th of October.

The St. Phillips Sewing Society give a parlor concert on next Wednesday night.

T. P. Smith offers the J. D. Smith place for sale. Read advertisement.

See card of J. W. Burke & Co., book sellers and stationers.

Dr. F. D. Thurman has two fine stores to rent.

See order of Judge Pittman, levying the county tax for 1873.

See Fayette county sheriff sales.

See bankrupt notice of Solomon Sells.

Dr. F. D. Thurman has two stores one hundred feet long, on Whitehall street, for rent.

THE Daughters of Rebekah hold their regular monthly meeting to-night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street, at 8½ o'clock!

PERSONAL.—We had a very pleasant call, last evening, from Major Wm. Preston Bennett, of Virginia. We shall speak of him again.

GEN. W. M. BROWNE, of Memphis, passed through her last night with the remains of his wife for interment at Athens.

WATER WORKS.—On account of typographical errors, we republish the article of Dr. Thurman on "water works." It is interesting. Read it.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—This remedy is finding an increasing sale. Van Alstine is forced to enlarge his facilities to meet the increased demand.

MEMBERS of the Governor's Guards will meet in full dress to-night at 8½ o'clock, at Hook and Ladder truck house, Broad street. By order of the Captain

DEATH OF A VENERABLE MAN.—Mr. W. H. Moll, one of Atlanta's most venerable citizens, died on Monday night, at midnight, and will be buried to-day.

MR. N. O. HARRIS, of the firm of Harris & Langston, who has been confined for a week with paralysis of the face, we are pleased to learn, is convalescing.

ST. PHILLIP'S Sewing Society will give a parlor concert, on Wednesday, 10th instant. The proceeds will be devoted to the completion of the rectory of St. Phillip's Church.

PEARMAN'S DOUBLE DAMPER FIRE PLACE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the above remedy for smoking chimneys. Captain N. J. Doolittle, so well and favorably known, certifies to its value. P. W. Story is the agent for it. It is worthy of a trial.

ORCHARD FARM FOR SALE.—T. P. Smith offers for sale the J. D. Smith place, containing 400 acres, near Marietta. On it is an apple orchard of 21 acres. He also offers a residence and business lot in South Niver for sale. Good investment.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.—The 36th annual session of the Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, begins on October 6th. This is one of the oldest and best educational institutions of learning. Rev. Dr. Myers, the President, is just the man for the place. He is worthy of support.

ACCIDENT ON THE AIR-LINE ROAD.—We learned yesterday afternoon that an engine belonging to the Air-Line Road had exploded, near Peachtree Creek, in the morning, but that no one had been hurt. We were unable, on account of the lateness of the hour, to obtain the name of the engine, or the particulars of the explosion.

CONCORDIA HALL TO-NIGHT.—Let everybody attend the entertainment at Concordia Hall to-night for the benefit of the Catholic parsonage. The programme in another column will be found to embrace tableaux, vocal and instrumental music and readings. Go early if you would secure a seat.

SHERIFF SALES.—Yesterday was the regular Sheriff sales day, but the business was very light. The following is all the property sold:

The Carmichael property on Marietta street was bought in by Mr. J. R. Wallace for $350.

The stock of liquors belonging to R. M. Rose & Co. was bought in by a number of parties. The entire stock realized about $700.

ATLANTA TURN-VEREIN.—The semi-annual general meeting of the Atlanta Turn-Verein takes place at their hall Wednesday night (3d instant). Officers' election. The election of officers takes place. There is much interest felt in it, and a number of aspirants. The Turn-Verein now number about one hundred members.

THE CAPE-DUBLZO.—Private telegrams received here yesterday from Columbus, announced that it being impossible to amicably adjust the affair of honor between Mr. T. J. Phillips, of this city, and Major J. F. Waddell, of Alabama, the parties left Columbus at 5 o'clock for Florida to settle the matter. It is probable that the meeting took place at sunrise this morning.

SALE-FACTORY.—As an evidence of the successful introduction of a new business, when properly managed in Atlanta, we are informed that the Domestic Sewing Machine Company have effected an arrangement with Mr. DeGive whereby they will retain their present premises another year beyond it sir already existing three years lease.

The Domestic Company know what they are doing. Atlanta is bound to be the great sewing machine center.

FOUR GRAPES.—We have received something less than ten thousand applications to bid on advertisements in THE CONSTITUTION. Of course great numbers of these (more or less) come from Paris and London.

But that outrageous sheet, the London Times, has not had *under its* and we, *consequently* refused the advertisements. (We don't exactly see the logic of that—if another paper got the advertisements, how could we refuse them; but confound the logic, what do we care for it.) We want it distinctly understood that we shall condemned to no such straits while the "Times" gets them. Although it be, it may charge some merchants eight cents a line for regular locals, and others a great deal more; it may publish whole columns of advertisements at preposterously low figures, (which we know, *of course*,) but as for THE CONSTITUTION, we shall only take business at remunerating rates. We shall enter into no such competition, and the "Times," seeing this, will *surely* make haste to appease our virtuous indignation. But if any man dares to say that it is all "sour grapes," as we condole! get these London advertisements, *though we tried them accidently*. Aard, and sent our agent *hot haste after them*, and "that it's too this," and "that it's too that," and "we" and "ourselves," and the "whole town is laughing at us"—as we would—well—it would be a fact, and we'd go home and crawl into "our little bed," where we ought to undoubtedly be put for such lost to the simplicity.

Who is Triumphant.

WORLD'S FAIR, Aug. 19, via NEW YORK, Aug 19, '73.
To Howard and Shiel, General Duffield Whalley and Wilson Sewing Machines, Atlanta, Georgia:

The Wheeler and Wilson was awarded, to-day, the grand medal on progress, grand medal of merit, and the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International jury for the gentle system of home.

(Signed) Manager W. & W. M'f'g Co.,
Vienna Exposition

THE WEED Triumphant
AT BOTH *Vienna* AND *Paris*.

Cable dispatches announce the WEED "Family Favorite" as the leading machine at the Vienna Exposition, the Jurors of the Paris Exposition having decided in its favor, and placed it at the head of the list of the World.

A SUGGESTION.

Editors Constitution: We suggest to the City Council the passing of [illegible] privilege whatever to other company until they are ready to commence the construction of a street line, and before granting a new right to either company, require a pledge from the President of the company for the [illegible] time, giving careful attention in all cases as to the [illegible] ability of the proposed line, guarding the public against the possibility of the cutting off of more important lines by the establishment of [illegible] Respectfully,

A CITIZEN.

What we want is dummy lines, well equipped street roads, penetrating all parts of the city—one car for whites, one for colored people, making a train of two cars each run. Success to both companies.

"ONE OF THE PEOPLE."

A CHANGE.—Vice President W. J. Garrett presided On Change yesterday. Mr. J. A. Steward addressed the meeting on the subject of water works. A main pipe to the Chattahoochee River would cost $337,000 with a 20 inch pipe; $224,000 with a 16 inch pipe. A well would cost $260,000.

PARROTT & BRO.—In inviting attention to the card of Messrs. Parrott & Bro., cotton warehouse and commission merchants, we take pleasure in recommending them to our readers. They are prompt and energetic business men. Mr. P. E. McDaniel, so long identified with Atlanta and the cotton trade, is with this firm. Everybody knows Mc., and it is useless to "gild refined gold" by saying anything commendatory of him.

MOZART SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Festival of Song—Presentation of Gold Cross to Mrs. Madden—The Hop.

The first annual meeting of the Mozart Society was held at their rooms last night. The meeting was well attended, in the absence of President Weems Vice President R. J. Lowry presided with grace and dignity. The Society in membership and financial condition is unsurpassed in the State.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Colonel W. H. Weems.
Vice President—Lieutenant R. J. Lowry.
Secretary—J. Doonan.
Treasurer—R. Dong'ass.
Librarian—C. M. Goodman.
Pianist—Miss A. Doonan.
Director—A. B. Knapp.
The festival of song was magnificent.

Mrs. Colonel W. H. Weems sang "Care Compagne," Scena and Aria from "Semambula" with great power.

Miss Kate Hurt, the prima donna sang Millard's beautiful song, "Mountain Maid's Invitation," with great beauty and charming effect.

Joe Morgan sang "Sleep Well Sweet Angel;" Joe Scrauchen. "Tear" and E. Van Goldsmoven and Mrs. Weems, Campana's duett, "A Night in Venice."

All were musical gems.

Mrs. Madden, the pianist, leaves this morning for Boston, where she will remain a year at the Conservatory of Music to perfect herself in music. The members of the society last night surprised Mrs. Madden by presenting her with a gold Maltese cross. The cross had engraved on it a lyre, under a rising star, and the words, "Presented by the Mozart Society to Mrs. C. E. Madden, Pianist, 1873."

The presentation was made by R. S. Jeffries, Esq., in the following happy effort:

MRS. MADDEN—It is well known to us all that you stand to-night upon the eve of a departure from our midst. Scarcely a year has completed its circle since you, with a few other worshippers at the shrine of Apollo assembled together in our city, elected a presiding officer, enacted by-laws, engrafted a constitution, and resolved yourselves into an organization for the purpose of advancing and perfecting in that art which has been honored and respected by the refined of every age, from the first Olympic games down to the present time. You have been the centre around which the elements of this organization have clustered from its infancy. Under your guidance and instruction she has passed through the travail of her danger—to her members have been added many of Georgia's fairest jewels—her resources have increased and her talents have steadily developed until she stands to-night upon a solid foundation, a perfect structure in her grandeur—a pride to Atlanta, equaled by few, and surpassed by no musical institution within the limits of our broad commonwealth. Your ceaseless devotion to her standard, your fidelity to her cause; your untiring energy; your self-sacrifice and pre-eminent aims, coupled with your varied accomplishments and purity of character have won for you the unanimous esteem of this intelligent body. Inasmuch as the stern hand of fate is about to sunder your connection with us; inasmuch as the mandate of duty has already sounded the "ocsin of your departure—your fellow members desire, through your humble speaker, to give some expression to their deep emotion, and to present to you this golden cross that I hold in my hand, as a memento of their lasting regard for your many virtues and exalted merit. In handing it to you I trust that you will see in it not only a testimonial of love and deep affection, but in its symmetrical design you will observe the symbol of eternal Faith—that star, and that alone which tells the future beyond death's unrolling tide—that rainbow of unfading beauty which spans the wilderness of sorrow, dissipates the clouds and shadows of life—that herald of a coming glory—that ever burning beacon from on high that guides the wandering traveler from the unsubstantial shads of time to the threshold of immortality. Take it, appreciate it; the tale written therein is as splendid as e'er won the praise of the fair. It is an offering from friends whose adoption you have tried, and who would "grapple you to their souls with hooks of steel." Friends who feel a sacrifice in your departure, that can only be atoned for by contemplating the sublime mission you are destined to perform. The power that takes you from us is stronger than any human tie that binds you to earth—The thirst for knowledge—The love of wisdom—A desire to elevate the human mind and to enlighten the soul. The loftiest ambition that ever fired the human breast. The ambition that teaches you to feel that it is nobler to gaze upon the heavens than the sands beneath our feet. The ambition that tells you that the regions of the immortal mind contains all that elevates you from earth beneath and unites you to the eternal throne of God. May the smiles of heaven attend you, and may your every effort be crowned with the chaplets of success. We are told when the devotee of the Ganges would seek the favor of her God, at eventide she commits to the current of a river a lighted lamp, and watches its course and its fate with beating and trembling heart; if it sinks she returns sorrowing. If it floats calmly along until lost in the distance she returns rejoicing that her God is with her. We are called upon by a combination of circumstances to commit this eventide to the mighty stream of Time, and to the God who rules the current, one of the brightest and most useful lights of this organization. Our prayers for your success will follow the circle of your voyage, and we, (as like the faithful sentinel along the Ganges, will stand by the tide of Time with beating hearts, watching your course and longing for your safe return.

MR. J. DOONAN, in behalf of his sister, responded in an appropriate and happy manner. After this the members of the society "tripped on the light fantastic toe" to a late hour.

THE EX-CADETS' HOP.—This long expected and much talked upon entertainment occurred last evening, and for genuine pleasure and pretty girls eclipsed all anticipations. The preparations made by the Belles for this hop were very elaborate, and resulted in such an array of lovely dresses as we almost bewildering. There were silver colored dresses, white dresses, blue dresses, and indeed all kinds of dresses that were adapted to ball room purposes. The gentlemen appeared in the most refreshing vision of evening dress, while the uniform of the Governor Guards.

The number present at the hop was quite large, and while the ranks were not numerically swelled, they were well filled. The guests included many of the fairest belles of the city. The dancing was entered into with a vim that showed how lonely it was relished, and kept up way with undiminished vigor to the very latest hour. The floor was found very smooth, which added to the pleasure of the dancing, but caused several of the gentlemen to execute steps which we are satisfied were never originally laid down.

The floor did fly up and hit one gentleman's head, but with the exception of the ruined plank, no casualties done. The enjoyment of this hop could not be surpassed. The ladies all pronounce the proceedings the first water.

We have been requested to state that the committee returns its warmest thanks to its Atlanta members, and especially to Captain Milledge and his committee for the most delightful evening.

C. M. I.

Phillips—Election of Officers
Ex-Cadet Association—Important Resolutions—Provisional Board of Trustees Appointed—Adjournment.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment in the Senate Chamber at 10 A. M., Governor Smith in the chair. The convention was called to order by the President, and prayer offered up by Rev. J. L. Rogers.

The committee on business, through their Chairman, Colonel J. W. Robertson, reported a preamble and resolutions, amended and modified from those of Monday.

Colonel E. F. Lawson moved that the preamble and resolutions be adopted as a whole. The motion prevailed with great unanimity.

The preamble and resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, We the officers and cadets of the Georgia Military Institute, have assembled pursuant to a call made and issued by the representatives of the [illegible] institution, for the purpose of taking into consideration, and being proud of the glorious record of her sons, do,

Resolve, That we earnestly desire the re-establishment of the Institute.

Resolved, That, to bring about this much desired end, the President of this Convention do nominate a provisional Board of Trustees, to consist of fifteen members, ten of whom shall be members of the ex-Cadet Association. Said duty it shall be to fill vacancies in the Board, and by the representation of the [illegible] institution, for the [illegible] and take such steps as they may deem necessary to have the same passed, and to memorialize the Legislature of this State, at its next annual session, for such an appropriation from the Treasury of the State as will place the Institute upon a firm basis, and that they take such other steps as may be required to accomplish the end desired.

Resolved, That the Provisional Board of Trustees invite proposals and donations from such cities and towns as may desire to offer inducements for the location of the Institute in its midst, and that said Board of Trustees take into consideration such proposals and determine, in its discretion, upon the location of the Institute at such place as it deems proper.

Resolved, That firmly believing in the worthiness of our object, we do hereby pledge all of our influence individually and collectively, to its attainment, and we will allow no local preferences as to location to offer any impediment to the early and successful re-establishment of the Georgia Military Institute.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be required to send a copy of these resolutions to his Excellency the Governor, with the request that he submit the same specially to the next General Assembly, with such recommendations as he may deem necessary to accomplish the end proposed.

Resolved, That this Convention do earnestly recommend its members to enroll their names as members of the Association of Ex-Cadets and officers of the Georgia Military Institute, to which Association this Convention hereby transfers the guardianship of the interests of the Institute.

Seats on the floor were tendered to Hon. K. W. Bock, M. C., of Griffin, Prof. A. Hogg, of Alabama; members of the city press, and visiting members of the press from other places.

Resolutions of thanks to the several railroads and hotels, for courtesies extended, were adopted.

On motion of Julius L. Brown, the President of the Convention was allowed until 4 P. M., to nominate the Provisional Board of Trustees.

On motion of Capt. John Milledge, the Convention took a recess until 11:45 A. M., when it reassembles to hear Gov. Smith's address.

EX CADET ASSOCIATION.

The association of ex-cadets and officers was then called to order by Captain John Milledge, President.

The President, on motion, appointed a committee consisting of L. P. Harris, W. H. Searcy, L. C. Randall, J. F. Crutchfield and J. B. Bynton, to report the names of officers for the ensuing year.

The committee after retiring returned and reported the following as officers for the ensuing year:

Captain John Milledge, Atlanta, President; Milo F. Freeman, Macon; J. W. Robertson, Marietta; L. J. Hill, Newnan, Vice Presidents. J. B. Bridges, Atlanta, Charles Pratt, Griffin, Secretaries. C. W. Henderson, Atlanta, Treasurer.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Captain John Milledge, on taking his seat, returned thanks and was willing to let his acts as President in the future be all the pledge for the discharge of duty. General Joseph E. Johnston, the only one of the immortal trio—Lee, Jackson, Johnston—was willing to do for Georgia at the Georgia Military Institute what the immortal Lee did for Virginia after the war. Georgia was only behind Virginia in not reviving the institute.

T. M. Elyes offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed for the purpose of obtaining a complete roster of all officers and ex-cadets of the Georgia Military Institute, from its inception to its suspension, and that the roster be kept by the Secretary of the Association.

Resolved, That every officer and ex-cadet, in every county that has been represented at the G. M. I., in every State, send names of ex-cadets to be placed on this roster; and also state their residences, business etc.; if dead, whether killed; and if so, where, and whether they died naturally.

The President appointed as said Committe: T. M. Elyes, E. P. Speer, H. A. Dunwoody, W. H. Searcy, L. H. Compton.

On motion of Col. E. F. Lawson, Julius L. Brown, T. M. Elyes, W. A. Pitts, E. P. Howell, and C. W. Henderson were appointed as a resident committee to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws and report at the next meeting.

The report of the retiring Treasurer, D. J. Dobbs, was received and adopted.

On motion the Initiation fee was fixed at $5. A motion made to reconsider was put and lost.

A motion was made to admit editors free of initiation fee was lost by yeas 11, nays 16. The editors present voted against the motion.

Maj. A. A. Dunwoody moved to admit all members of the press, proprietors and reporters free of charge.

Mr. M. H. McWhorter offered an amendment to admit doctors, lawyers, farmer's &c.

Both motions were subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. A. Smith offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this Association be appointed to prepare an address to the ex-Cadets and urge upon them the propriety and necessity of having their names enrolled as members of this Association, and request all papers in the State favorable to the cause to publish the same so that it will reach those now absent. The President appointed as said committee, A. Smith, L. C. Randall, James Shorter, J. T. Cooper, A. Price.

The Association adjourned until 4 P.M,

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR SMITH.

The convention reassembled at 12 M.

Colonel J. W. Robertson moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort Governor Smith to the Senate Chamber, which prevailed.

The President appointed Colonel J. W. Robertson, General F. W. Capers and General P. M. B. Young as the committee.

On motion of Colonel E. F. Lawson, persons in the galleries were invited to seats on the floor.

As the committee entered the hall with Governor Smith, the Senate Chamber shook beneath the heavy applause which greeted them.

Colonel J. W. Robertson introduced Governor Smith as the man whom the people recognise as the only legal successor of Charles J. Jenkins.

Governor Smith said that owing to a press of other duties he had not had time to prepare any elaborate address. At the outset, he would state that he was heartily in favor of the movement inaugurated by the convention, to re-establish the Georgia Military Institute. He had special reasons. The first reason was that the past history of the institution justified the belief that it would prove beneficial to the State in the future. When the war broke out out stock of the knowledge of war was confined to the graduates of the Georgia Military Institute. In our ignorance we looked to the boys and did not look in vain. They went to the front, made use of that knowledge, and illustrated Georgia on every battle-field. We have no reason to believe that we shall be exempt in the future from war. It is requisite that we have this knowledge, so that when the exigency arises, it may instead as now be found our rights and preserve our liberties.

The second reason is that a military education is useful in the prosecution of civil business. It fits a man for the discharge of all his duties, and makes him a better lawyer, doctor, farmer, merchant or engineer.

The next reason is because it is in the general interest of education. The great solution of the question of common schools lies in the diffusion of knowledge by the higher institutions of learning.

The ignorant do not appreciate education. Those who drink most deeply thirst the more for knowledge. Sir Isaac Newton said he felt like a child gathering shells on the sea shore—the great ocean of knowledge spread out before him. We only appropriate knowledge as we get it.

But how can we sustain the institute? By impressing upon them the public necessity of education; by supporting and diffusing knowledge. To educate the whole people requires sacrifice. The people say they can't afford to pay taxes to teach every boy. Neither can they stand any tax without the education of the boys. It must be attained through the higher institutions of learning. The graduates of so many stating lights to illuminate all around them. They will soon learn the community, however, [illegible] to contest with intelligence, must yield.

He urged the establishment of this institution by the public—the aggregated public—the State. He would give $25,000, $50,000, $75,000 if required to make it a success.

The poor school system of other days was poor indeed. Where was the benefit developed by it? We can never make the common school system successful until we multiply our higher institutions of learning.

It was objected that we were too poor to educate the people. Education, like pure and vital religion, should be open to all. We must feed the mind as well as the body. By this institute I knew I could still keep my mouth full of intellectual grandeur, but more cherished table-linen—a plate of great value. He favored giving as much as was necessary, because it would be like bread cast upon the waters.

It was urged that it was not right to educate men to be soldiers. It was true wisdom to be ready at all times. It was not impolitic to know anything or everything useful. Military education expanded the mind and better qualified us to discharge our duties [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] that we [illegible] The greatest [illegible] Man is a fighting animal, and will continue to fight as long as he retains his manhood. He always fought to whip.

It was urged that the Institute was opposed to [illegible] of learning. If these institutions are aiming at the same object, we point, moving on the same line, moving rapidly in the same direction, they will never come in conflict. There is no antagonism. It don't matter whether the people are educated by the Georgia Military Institute, the State University, or *the people are educated!*

The act of Congress under which the Agricultural College was organized at Athens, declares the object of the fund to teach branches relating to agricultural and mechanical arts, not excluding other sciences and including military tactics, and what is military tactics? Nothing more than a manual. And all acquainted with the service know that a master is not the tenth part of a military education.

We want an institution founded by the State, and not by a charity conferred by Congress. We accept the donation of Congress, it ought to be properly applied. But this piece of good fortune is no excuse for us not doing our duty. It should only stimulate us to do more for education.

Let Congress give us more money if she will, but don't let us fail in our duty.

As a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University, I don't think the Georgia Military Institute will hurt it. But if it does, it ought to be hurt.

We will not have the whole people educated until "EDUCATION IS AS FREE AS THE AIR WE BREATHE."

I shall be in favor of accepting every dollar that Congress gives, and will urge the Legislature to use every dollar the people can spare for the education of the whole people.

It will not only cost two or three mills per capita to build and endow an institution of learning every year.

True we are surrounded with poverty. But in the midst of that poverty we must have knowledge. It is knowledge alone that will bring us out of that poverty. Because we are poor is the strong reason why we should have schools "free as air." He hoped that the efforts of the Convention would prove a success, and the Institute honor in the future as in the past, the State and all those that encourage it. During the delivery of the speech, and at its close, he was greeted with rounds of hearty applause.

The city now responded from all parts of the chamber "Young," "Young." This brought to his feet

HON. P. M. B. YOUNG,

who stated that he did not come there to speak. He had acquired a contempt for politicians in his military training. He was 1,200 miles away when he saw the call for the meeting, and was gratified on his arrival to see the interest manifested.

The greatest outrage perpetrated on him was the doubt expressed by a Cadet that he was a Cadet. All that he had been or expected to be—all the integrity, honor or glory of his life—he attributed to the teachings of his instructors at the Institute. He entered it at the age of 13, and remained there for five years. Colonel Brumby taught him the multiplication table and how to handle the musket. He graduated in 1857 and went to West Point. There was no commission of which he was as proud as the diploma received at the Institute. The Institute's all and must be revived! Look at the history of the Institute. Tucker and Patton fell at Manassas; Tom Johnson at Mechanicsville, and Sikes at Mission Ridge.

Von Moltke was but a cadet when Prussia ascended at Austerlitz and Jena to Napoleon. He chafed at the memories of that hour until 1870, when France succumbed to the victorious legions of Prussia, under his command.

He desired to serve his State in any capacity. The Institute was his pet object.

If the Legislature refused to aid it, he would be one of a number to subscribe four times as much as asked for to build it. He hoped that peace, prosperity and glory would crown their efforts.

Amid loud applause the gallant speaker took his seat.

Colonel J. W. Robertson offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention sensibly appreciating the hospitalities to His Excellency Governor J. M. Smith, tenders to him and his staff its cordial and eloquent remarks to this body, and that we do hereby tender Governor Smith our sincere thanks for the interest manifested by him in the objects of this Association.

Resolutions of thanks to General Young for his eloquent effort; to the President and Secretaries of the Convention, were unanimously adopted.

The Convention then adjourned until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Association of Ex-Cadets met at 4 P. M., Capt. John Milledge, President, in the Chair.

Col. J. W. Robertson moved that General George F. Harrison be added to the Provisional Board of Trustees, which motion prevailed.

General Harrison reported the following:

PROVISIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES
of the Georgia Military Institute:

From Ex-Cadet Association—Col J. W Robertson, of Cobb; Gen P M B Young, of Bartow; Gen Robert H. Anderson, of Chatham; Capt John Milledge, of Fulton; Col E F Lawson, of Burke; Milo S Freeman, of Bibb; Col John W Robertson, of Washington; Capt L J Hill, of Cowetа; Capt W H H Searcy, of Spalding; Gen Geo F Harrison of Auburn, Ala.

From the State at large:

General Joseph E. Johnston, of Chatham; Hon Joseph E. Brown, of Fulton; Hon. David Irwin, of Cobb; Hon. Joseph B. Cumming, of Richmond; W. A. Huff, of Bibb,

On motion of Julius L. Brown, the nominations were unanimously confirmed by the Association.

On motion of Col. James W. Robertson, it was resolved, that when this Association adjourn it adjourn to meet on the first Wednesday in September, 1874, in Marietta.

The President appointed Colonel J. W. Robertson, General F. W. Capers and General P. M. B. Young as the committee.

On motion General William Phillips, of Marietta, was invited to address the association. He drew a graphic picture of the desolation visited on the Georgia Military Institute, and the desecration of the very soil by removing it to the National Cemetery. The grounds were to be appropriated for other purposes. Leading citizens of Marietta sought to avert this; with the aid of Senators Milton A Candler, John Hardy, Governor Brown and others they secured to her educational purposes. The land was purchased by W D Anderson for a male academy. Within a week after Governor Smith's inauguration, a deed conveying the grounds back to the trustees of the Georgia Military Institute, for the State was made. Marietta holds the cadets in grateful remembrance. She looks upon the Institute and the cadets as her own children. Within the walls of the old Institute the Cadets were taught the highest style of manhood. Where is the one who disgraced his alma mater? Not one. Look at Colonel Hunt, Camp, Patton, Tucker, Simmons, Sikes. They filled the death of soldiers and filled soldiers' graves.

The association will meet in the first Wednesday in September, 1874, in Marietta.

The second reason is that a military education is useful in the prosecution of civil business. It fits a man for the discharge of all his duties, and makes him a better lawyer, doctor, farmer, merchant or engineer.

The next reason is because it is in the general interest of education. The great solution of the question of common schools lies in the diffusion of knowledge by the higher institutions of learning.

The ignorant do not appreciate education. Those who drink most deeply thirst the more for knowledge. Sir Isaac Newton said he felt like a child gathering shells on the sea shore—the great ocean of knowledge spread out before him. We only appropriate knowledge as we get it.

But how can we sustain the institute? By impressing upon them the public necessity of education; by supporting and diffusing knowledge. To educate the whole people requires sacrifice. The people say they can't afford to pay taxes to teach every boy. Neither can they stand any tax without the education of the boys. It must be attained through the higher institutions of learning. The graduates of so many stating lights to illuminate all around them. They will soon learn the community, however, [illegible] to contest with intelligence, must yield.

He urged the establishment of this institution by the public—the aggregated public—the State. He

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THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—Decision of the Steadman Case by Judge Trippe Reserved—The Other Cases in the Supreme Court.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EX TEMPORE FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HERBERT JACKSON, STENOGRAPHER COURT.

4 Atlanta	13	13 Tallapoosa	11
5 Southern	20	14 Rome	10
6 Oconee	4	15 Cherokee	9
7 Athens	6	16 Augusta	11
8 Southwestern	27	17 Middle District	12
9 Pataula	14	18 Ocmulgee	13
10 Chattahoochee	19	19 Brunswick	8
11 Macon	10	20 Brunswick	1

a 1 Continued. b 14 Continued. c 16 Continued.
d 1 Continued. e 2 Continued. f 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Sept. 2, 1873.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

W. A. Hawkins, Esq., asked that twenty-five cases on the Southwestern Circuit, in which he is counsel, be transferred to the head of the entire docket. The motion was overruled.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Argument concluded.

No. 16. A. J. McAlister vs. The State. Shooting at another, from Fulton. Argued. Hill & Candler, Gartrell & Stephens, for plaintiff in error. John T. Glover, represented by Z. D. Harrison, for the State.

No. 17. Solomon McKoy vs. John H. Wyley. Assault, from Fulton. Argued. Hill & Candler, for plaintiff in error. Peeples & Howell, contra.

No. 18. Withdrawn.

No. 19. Thomas S. Powell vs. W. F. Westmoreland. Trespass, from Fulton. argued. D. F. & W. R. Hammond, A. C. Garlington, for plaintiff in error. L. E. Blockley, John Milledge, T. P. Westmoreland, contra.

No. 20. Charles Patterson vs. S. A. Lamon—Ejectment, from Fulton.

Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff in error.
Lester & Thompson for defendant.

Pending the argument of P. L. Mynatt, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

The District Court

met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment at ten o'clock, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding. As had been announced the argument of the Assignees of Enoch Steadman vs. C. R. Porter and D. W. Spance, was commenced and concluded. Able arguments were made by Colonel Blockly for the defence, and by Mr. Akerman for the assignee. Judge Erskine has reserved his decision.

The call of the criminal docket was resumed, and several cases were continued or set for trial. The case set for trial to-day is The United States vs. Robert Jay. Illicit distillion. True bill March term, 1871. Moses a. Gartrell, Wimpey and Brown for the defense.

At one o'clock Court adjourned until ten this morning.

The City Court

Met at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Judge H. J. Cowart, presiding. The Court remained in session about two hours, and as no cases were found ready for trial, it adjourned over to Saturday morning ten o'clock

The Court of Ordinary.

The regular monthly term of the Court of Ordinary, sitting for county purposes, was held yesterday. Several accounts against the county were presented and audited by Judge Pittman, but the number was unusually small.

The most important business that the Ordinary did yesterday was the levying of the county tax, notice of which is given in our advertising columns. It will be seen that the tax levied for this year is somewhat smaller than it has been for a year or two past.

Station House Report.

The police had made twelve arrests up to ten o'clock last night. Ten were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and two were for selling whiskey in less quantities than a quart without license. There were no State cases.

LETTER FROM CUMMING.

Improvements, Crops, Business, Etc

CUMMING, GA., August 29, 1873.

Editors Constitution: It has been some time since I have reported crop prospects, etc., from this county. Corn is fine; the prospect for cotton was never better, with an increase of area planted. Our people are in fine spirits.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Our little town continues the wagon business with renewed energy. Considerable improvement going on in the county, such as repairing dwellings, barns, building gin houses.

COURTS AND CRIMES.

The August term of the Superior Court closed Wednesday morning. Considerable civil business transacted in two days—very few criminal cases. The morals of our county are in a very healthy condition.

THE LITTLE BOY

of THE CONSTITUTION is in town. Being too late for court, he has been enjoying himself playing ball with the boys. The boys say he resembles a tiger headed when he falls and rolls over. He makes a fine match for the ball.

FALL TRADE.

Our merchants are looking forward to a fine trade this fall. In fact, with the present prospects, if our people are not happy and contented it will certainly be their own fault. C.

NORTH GEORGIA.

The Advantages Of North Georgia—Iron Furnaces Multiplying—Cotton Making Spending Out—Cultivation and Her People Below and Her Cotton.

CALHOUN, Ga., September 1, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Much has been said in reference to the future prospects of North Georgia; mass of capacity have long since discovered from their knowledge of geological formations the greatness to which she is destined to attain, when the stores of her mountains and hills shall have been made subservient, by the power of genius and capital. But until quite recently has this knowledge of wise men assumed anything like a visible shape to the masses.

Now there are in operation a dozen or more of long and cool stacks within a distance of each other, and instead of despairing the enterprise seems to diminish as formerly for the purposes of smelting it, and thereby losing the greatest portion of the profits, furnaces for the business are in operation here now, and are still being erected to supply the vast and increasing demand. Indeed, it may truly be said that no other country under the sun has been so unanimously blessed as North Georgia. In this part she has been looked to as the land of health and vigor, of mild and genial skies.

THE CROPS.

The crops in this section are very fine. In this county there is three times as much cotton in cultivation as there was last year. Grain is also in an abundant yield, and very handsome. It is thought by a great many that the abundance of some of the diminished amount of manure to the cotton crop, will not only offset the former, but produce more of rich, fine cotton to the acre. Indeed, it is the opinion of many that the judicious application of manure to our cotton crop will make it fully equal to the best staple grown in the South, and that this crop will be even superior to the cotton of the richer lands of Georgia.

RAILROADS.

The road from Rome to this place is fast progressing. The grading is completed to this point, and the bridges have created here this year, good mechanics are in operation; good, live'y, clever mechanics they are, too. There is only one impediment in the way, and it is, Messrs. Editors, an obstruction in our way to remove it, you will do us a great service, and that is there are only fourteen hogsheads in our town, and the poor fellows request that you forward them some of your forks from which to eat their dinners. Now for my part I would regard a gift of about one hundred dozen as somewhat too many for one locality, but then as the water level is deep in the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Economy in Woman's Dress.

Another Revolution Wrought by Machinery.

Ready-Made Garments for Women—The Rise and Growth of a Colossal Trade.

New York Sun.]

In the last four years there has been an unprecedented growth in the trade of New York in ready-made clothing for women. Five years ago this branch of the dry goods business was comparatively small; so much, in fact, there was little or no call for ready-made suits by large jobbers or merchants from Western and Southern cities.

Now, so great is the demand for this class of goods, it is with difficulty that it can be met by the several large and nnumbered smaller manufactories of these garments in New York, added to an immense importation of suits, redingotes, cloaks, jackets, and undergarments from the work rooms of Berlin, Paris, and London.

A representative of the Sun, visiting a number of the largest manufactories of ready-made suits in New York, has been in their offices within the last week the heads of large jobbing houses from all parts of the United States. From conversations with them and with the managers of the factories, the reporter has obtained the following facts:

A gentleman from Chicago says that he sells in his jobbing house in that city suits and garments to such an immense extent that he has within the past three years established a work room giving employment to about two hundred women the year round at from $6 to $10 per week. Besides his own production he purchases largely both medium priced and fine suits, cloaks and polonaises of foreign and domestic manufacture.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR SUITS.

He thinks the demand for this class of goods will be larger than the supply this year. One from St. Louis says that that city deals largely in both imported and domestic suits, but does not manufacture to any extent. Another from Salt Lake City has large orders for New York, Berlin and Paris made suits and garments.

At the two largest manufactories in New York it was asserted that their orders this year were double what they were last at this season, and the city trade had not yet commenced. From Maine to California there was a demand for these ready-made garments, and hundreds of thousands of yards of cloth of all grades were in the hands of their cutters at the present moment.

This house sold 3,000 waterproof cloaks to the city trade last year, and will duplicate that number for the city alone this year. They turn out 100 waterproofs a day when manufacturing these goods. The widespread popularity of these garments is affecting the styles and fashions for women. There is a tendency to a greater uniformity and

CONSERVATISM IN WOMEN'S DRESS

than we have ever had. Three thousand garments cut by the same pattern from material differing only in the shades of a color, and every garment trimmed in one style with one kind of trimming material, must produce a great uniformity. Then manufacturers do not venture on bold designs, eccentric forms or novelties, in either color or fashion, lest their garments should prove unsalable.

The demand for these ready-made garments is attributable to several causes. First, the rapidly increasing numbers of working and business women, who find it a great

ECONOMY OF TIME AND MONEY

to purchase their garments ready made. Secondly, the exorbitant charges of dressmakers for ordered suits, and the sheer nonsense of going to them to make up a cheap fabric which costs less than they will charge for making the dress.

Third, the risk that a lady runs of having fine material spoiled by dressmakers induces large numbers to purchase costly and elegant ready-made suits, which can be altered by an ordinary seamstress to fit better perhaps than the dressmakers' garment. But the main stimulus to the business is given by the demands of the working classes, and strange as it may seem, they purchase proportionately as many fine and high-priced suits as they do medium.

Reading Notices.

SUCH horrid feelings as I experience no one can imagine. I feel despondent, as though something awful was going to happen. Use SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if you would avoid such feelings. sept2-deod1w&w1t

VICTIMS of obscure diseases, seeking safety and restored health, should use Dr. Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This article is official and standard. It is, moreover, the only preparation that develops the full value of Buchu as a diuretic. It is a perfect specific for all diseases of the urinary organs in male or female. Beware of counterfeits and imitations, which unscrupulous men are endeavoring to palm off upon Dr. Helmbold's reputation. Look for the Doctor's signature on the wrapper. sept2-deod1w

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients. aug19-d1w&w1t

A GREAT HORROR DONE AWAY WITH. House cleaning is a great horror to nine men out out of every ten. When that time comes the "men folks," as a general rule, give the domestic hearth a "wide berth." Oceans of suds—the product of tons of soap—fairly flood every part of the house. The women, from the mistress down, labor as they never worked before, and what with the discomfort, the smell of the suds and the dampness, and not unfrequently sickness, the product of colds and overwork, matters are generally disagreeable. The simple use of Sapolio instead of soap does away with all this discomfort. It lightens the labor a hundred per cent, because it removes dirt, grease, stains and spots, with hardly any labor, with but little water, and in one-tenth the usual time aug29-d1w&w1t

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO. New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. aug27—deod4w&w4t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, brilliant state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $1, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE, apr15-d91w&w1y, Atlanta, Ga.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—dly New York.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Fe bhold Fevers, etc., etc., all successfully to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

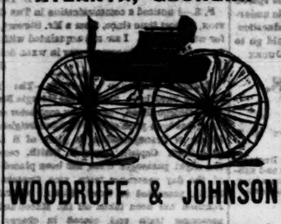
THIS CONGRESSMAN-VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.
aug24-dtf

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has removed to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Scrofula, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia in digestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stricture, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Racker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. F. Hightower, S. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beermann & Karht, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior House, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Fathe Mazzoy, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Oscar Goulden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success. may18—dly

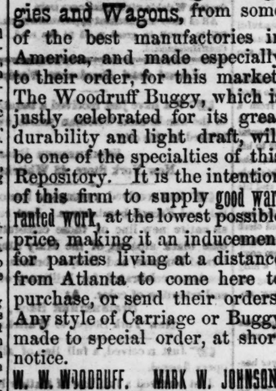
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

OPENS October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories), in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogue to JAMES P. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Va. aug16-1m

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga., Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to cater to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South. apr24-dtf P. S. SHULMAN.

WM. GRAY



jan24—dly

For Rent.

THE LARGE STORE FRONTING ON WHITEHALL AND BROAD STREETS, now occupied by Phillips & Sanders. G. P. CASSIN.
aug26-dtf

NOTICE.

DR. E. C. FORD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country in all the branches pertaining to the general practice of medicine and surgery. Office at his residence, corner Forsyth street and Georgia avenue, first house on the right. Office hours—8 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Calls promptly attended to night and day. aug29—dly

SOUTHERN NURSERY.

IRWIN & THURMOND,

Willard offering to the public a selection of Fruit and Ornamental trees, adapted to Southern climate, consisting in part of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have a fine variety usually found in a well conducted Nursery. All of varieties we have trimmed and ready to deliver to the South. Orders solicited and promptly executed to make good stock and well at reasonable prices. All letters promptly attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and yet adjoining South, but we prefer, where convenient to see customers, to transact our business through them. We will upon application, furnish grade our Catalogue and Price List.

SHAKE—Nothing but the Ague performance day and night, till all your vitality is used up, and your health is unmanned. Tried—or take a bottle of our

BURN—KROSS FEVER TONIC, and break up the fearful malady at once. One dollar a bottle warranted by the Proprietors.

SWEAT—W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—ALL men wishing to make money to send for a pamphlet containing instructions, &c., which everybody should know. J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa.

WORKING CLASS—MALE OR FEMALE. $10 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 113 Greenwich street, N. Y.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ASTONISHING OFFER To be made as a Premium to Yearly Subscribers to

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine TO BE ANNOUNCED NEXT MONTH. EVERYBODY WILL BE ASTONISHED.

N. F. BURNHAM'S NEW TURBINE WATER WHEEL Has been tested at YORK, Pa., by Mr. SCHETTLER, C. E., at HOLYOKE, Mass., by and at HAMILTON, Ohio, by James Emerson, M. E. Send for Pamphlet and Test Report, Address, N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, Located at ASHLAND, the Home of Henry Clay and old Transylvania. Six colleges in operation, with thirty Professors and 600 students, from 26 States. Entire Tuition fee for collegiate year, $20, except in the Law, Medical and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $5 per week. The great institution of the South for cheap, thorough and practical education. For Catalogue, address, I. E. BOWMAN, Regent, Lexington, Ky.

VIRGINIA Femae Institute STAUNTON, VA.

TEN experienced teachers in the English Course; four in Language; seven in Music, with two in each new instrument in use. Five Teachers of Ornamental Branches. Pupils from seventeen States. Chartered 1844. Reorganized 1866. For Catalogues, address, REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, Principal.

THE HASKINS MACHINE CO.

FITCHBURG, MASS., Manufs of Vertical and Horizontal STEAM ENGINES. OUR CORLISS ENGINES and BOILERS are made in quantities and to standard gauges, so that all parts are interchangeable. Can be run with greater safety and less expense than any other engine manufactured. Sizes from 1 to 20 horse-power. WAREROOMS, No. 46 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y. Send for circular.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

Nos. 197-199 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

PRINCIPALS, } MR and MRS. WILSON M. CABY, MRS. GEN. JOHN PEGRAM.

French is the Language of the School.

Davidson College,

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

Well Equipped. Seven Professors. Expenses low. Session begins Sept. 25, 1873. Send for Catalogue.

J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of Faculty.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering works, architecture, improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. Each year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousand of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical recipes are alone worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

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Address, for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, cor. F and 7th streets, Washington, D. C.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

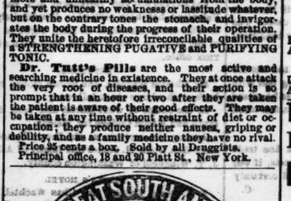
PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fulfills all the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach and invigorates the body during the process of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.



Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is especially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from stagnation and fatty secretion of the excretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When every vital energy is languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing Acidity of the Stomach and Intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIVER, give TONE to the STOMACH, MOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED and ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS—MALE OR FEMALE. $20 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 113 Greenwich st., N. Y.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.

CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF BALTIMORE.

THIS institution is located in the most desirable part of Baltimore county, at the intersection of Charles street and Boulevard, about three miles from the City Hall, and one mile from the Horse Cars. The grounds are well shaded, handsomely designed with fine walks and carriage roads, and command a fine view of the city and surrounding country. The buildings are constructed and furnished with every necessary and appointment for comfort, convenience and luxury. It is thoroughly ventilated, well lighted by gas, and heated by hot water. The dormitories are large, with excellent spring beds, spacious closets, and bells and clocks. As security against fire, there are two flights of stairs in each story, with iron fire escapes.

The course of instruction is thorough and extensive, and has been placed in the hands of competent teachers. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Parlor Boarders of young ladies who prefer to pursue their studies in private rooms, and to associate with the family of the Superior. Terms and Catalogues may be had on application to the Superior, NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND, Baltimore county, Md.

The Great Southern Route!

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

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ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and of regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court one to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. VIA Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA AT 9PM DAILY.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS A. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	7.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	4.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:30	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30	A. M
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:23	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:50	A. M
Leaves Dalton	2:30	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:00	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	1 19	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	7 05	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7.00	A M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:40	P M
Arrives at Macon	3 40	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P M
Leaves Macon	11:20	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:45	A M
Arrives at Macon	7:20	P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 48	A M
Arrive at Toccoa	12 57	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Toccoa	1 21	P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 60	P M

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only Sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are to be sold for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on them the following Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical event ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by little children and the girls from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,000
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
20 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	2,000 each	60,000
100 CASH GIFTS	500 each	50,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
200 CASH GIFTS	300 each	60,000
300 CASH GIFTS	200 each	60,000
338 CASH GIFTS	100 each	33,800
11,000 CASH GIFTS	20 each	220,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not. And the 11,000 gifts will be in proportion to the tickets sold—all tickets to be drawing destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not reserved for the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets ($50-00); Halves ($25-00); Tenths ($5-00), or each Coupon ($5-00); Eleven Whole Tickets for $500-00; Twenty Whole Tickets for $1,000-00. No discount on less than Whole Tickets.

The successful management of the Grand Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second Grand Gift Concerts, is a sufficient guarantee that the Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in the most honorable manner. Every patron will be satisfied. Circulars containing full particulars may be had on application, and orders will be mailed from this office with the least possible delay. Tickets will be sent by express or registered mail, as may be desired.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders promptly passed by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who act as agents.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Secretary Board Managers Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

BARNUM'S HOTEL,

Corner Broadway and Fourteenth Street,

NEW YORK.

ON EUROPEAN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

COMPLETE with all modern improvements. Rooms $1 Daily and upwards. Elevator always in motion. Passengers landed at the door. Baggage conveyed to and from the Depots free of charge. Horse cars pass the door every minute for all parts of the city. Families will find this Hotel unsurpassed for location, cuisine, and attendance. Guests can rely upon the strictest economy consistent with first-class accommodations. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Rates of board reduced to suit the times. Permanent boarders will be received at reduced rates. Transient guests will find the rates as low as those of any first-class house in the city. Meals, 75 cents. Rooms, 50 cents, $1, $1 50 and $2 per day. Breakfast from 7 to 10 a. m. Lunch from 12 to 2 p. m. Dinner from 5 to 7 p. m. Ladies and gentlemen visiting the city will find this Hotel a pleasant home. Omnibuses and baggage wagons run to and from the Hotel. Baggage checked through from the depots. Guests will please ask for checks. Beware of runners and hackmen who solicit passengers in the cars and boats. Do not be induced to go to any other Hotel than Barnum's. Guests will please notice the location of the Hotel, Broadway and Fourteenth street, and not be misled by hackmen who say that Barnum's Hotel is burned down, or that it is closed, or that it is not the same Hotel. Guests will please notice that the Hotel is not on Fourth avenue, but on Broadway. Guests will please notice that the Hotel is not on Fourth avenue, but on Broadway. Guests will please notice that the Hotel is not on Fourth avenue, but on Broadway.

The Live Store House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK —OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Findings and Sheet Iron,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—
Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes.
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
50 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31—dtf

Atlanta Furniture Manufactory.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,
96 Whitehall Street.

Manufactory: Cor. Butler and Harris Sts.

IN ADDITION TO GOODS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURING, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL and complete line of all kinds of Furniture, embracing everything kept at a

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE,

which are now OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH MUST PROVE SATISFACTORY TO PURCHASERS. In fact, we *CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITORS IN THE TRADE*, both in the quality of our goods and at prices we are willing to sell at. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED. aug30—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Schafer & Dickson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation. GEO. SCHAFER,
Atlanta, August 31, 1873. WM. H. DICKSON,

THE undersigned in retiring from business in the city, begs leave to thank all his old friends for their patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm, and asks their continuance to the firm of C. H. Strong & Co., with which his former partner, Mr. Wm. H. Dickson, will be hereafter associated.

GEO. SCHAFER.
Atlanta, August 31, 1873—d3t

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and direction of Dr. Calhoun himself, which have for years been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has no precedents over all other Pills; the reputation by them has attained the Physicians would certify to their unrivaled value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is in Dr. Calhoun's practice in the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 25 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders must be MADE PAYABLE IN NEW YORK EXCHANGE. For DYSPEPSIA DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC NORSOR, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, they are a specific. Each box of the genuine has the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Prices, $1 per box. N. C. WILLIAMS,
Manufacturer for all, except Washington and Fulton counties, Georgia, Atlanta Ga.

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

GARNETT BRICK BLOCK,
Opposite Kimball House.

MR. SYLVANUS REDDY,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND HEBREW
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 6 AND 8 EAST FIFTY-THIRD ST.,
NEW YORK.

Circulars sent on application. Next Session will begin on the 15th of September.

LETTERS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.
aug30—d1m

American Cotton Tie!

100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

5,000 BUNDLES for sale by STEPHENS & FLYNN.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Cotton Growers should see that the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders. STEPHENS & FLYNN.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

TWICE A WEEK.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Comm